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is a suggestive table of criminal statistics, distinguishing criminals as to age, civic condition, literature, etc. There is a table on fires, showing that the largest number of fires in each of the past five years has been in the month of January.

D. R. D.

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PUBLICATIONS OF THE TREASURY BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

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In addition to the annual *Statistical Abstract* and the annual volume on *Commerce and Navigation* published by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department, there are issued by that Bureau two regular monthly series. One of these is entitled :

*Finance, Commerce, and Immigration of the United States.* Of this series for the current year, No. 1 is under date of July, 1895, corrected to September 4 ; No. 2, August, corrected to October 5 ; No. 3, September, corrected to November 4. These monthlies present tables on commerce, immigration, prices, financial and miscellaneous subjects. The tables on commerce relate to imports and exports of merchandise and the tonnage of vessels, as well as to the movement of gold and silver ; the tables on prices deal with the weekly prices of leading articles in United States markets, beginning with September 1, 1894 ; also with the monthly average import prices of certain articles imported, and the monthly average domestic export prices of certain articles exported. There are also summaries of prices from the London *Economist*. The financial tables deal with the public debt statement, the circulation of gold, silver, paper currency, receipts, expenditures, etc.

From these monthly series there have been reprinted : —

*Cotton in Commerce. Statistics of United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Egypt, and British India.* Pp. 37.

The statistics here range back under some of the items for a full century.

*Imports for Consumption into the United States, 1884-94, with Rates of Duties and Duties Paid, and Ad Valorem Equivalents of Duties.* Pp. 269.

“For the first time these returns of imports are compiled and published under official authority. Published annually in the volume of commerce and navigation, they are now easily consulted for the pur-

pose of comparing one year's imports with those of other years ; and I thought it desirable to make this compilation in such a way as to include the imports under the two tariff laws of 1883 and 1890." (Worthington C. Ford, Chief.) This volume has a full index by articles.

*Movement of Prices, 1840-1894.* Saurbeck, London *Economist*, United States Senate Tables. Pp. 22.

"To meet the demands made upon this Bureau for tables and prices, I have thought it best to print the full results of Mr. Saurbeck and the London *Economist*."

In addition the Bureau publishes a monthly bulletin entitled *Principal Articles of Domestic Export*, pp. 8.

*Immigration and Passenger Movement at United States Ports, 1894.* Chief of Bureau of Statistics. Washington, 1895. Pp. 77.

The details in this Report are a portion of the annual report of Commerce and Navigation, and are published separately for convenience.

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#### STATISTICS OF MUNICIPAL VOTING.

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An inquiry has been recently made by Mr. Frederick J. Brown, of the Baltimore bar, in regard to the number of voters in twenty-four of the largest cities of the United States, in the mayoralty elections. The table is valuable for permanent reference, as furnishing an interesting comparison of the degree of interest in the various cities in municipal elections.

The differences in the percentage are surprisingly large, and suggest the following questions: How far are they due (1) to a purchasable vote; (2) to frauds in registration, the fraudulent names being afterwards voted on by repeaters; (3) to laxness or strictness in naturalizing foreigners; (4) to limitations upon the franchise; (5) to a more or less vital interest in political affairs? As to limitation upon the franchise, Boston, St. Louis, and Kansas city are the only cities mentioned above where there is an educational qualification, and in Boston and Providence there was in the year 1890 also a property qualification.